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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/658,238	09/08/2000	John C. Zurawski	073030.0136	3002
7590 08/25/2005		EXAMINER		
Baker Botts LLP			ENGLAND, DAVID E	
2001 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75201-2980		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2143	
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summan	09/658,238	ZURAWSKI, JOHN C.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	David E. England	2143
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ly within the statutory minimum of th will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 N	1av 2005	
	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		tters prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	•	
closed in accordance with the practice under a	Ex parte Quayre, 1999 O.	D. 11, 400 O.G. 210.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application	1.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	or	
10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 September 2000</u> is/		☑ objected to by the Evaminer
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	, ,	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	-, ,	, ,
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•	
The path of declaration is objected to by the L	Adminier. Note the attache	sa Office Action of form F 10-132.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in .	Application No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		
application from the International Burea		•
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	t received.
Attachment(e)		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Intervious	Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) ☐ Notice of 6) ☐ Other:	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) I I Other	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office		 -

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 - 17 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

2. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 05/09/2005, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. Claims 1 – 17 set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
 - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1 – 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

- 5. Claims 1, 7, 11 and 16 are not limited to tangible embodiments. In view of Applicant's disclosure, the medium is not limited to tangible embodiments nor does the disclosure state what a computer-readable medium could be.
- 6. Claims 2-6, 8-10, 12-15 and 17 are rejected for their dependence on the above mentioned claims.

Drawings

- 7. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the function portions must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.
- 8. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
- 9. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the trigger must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

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A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

- 10. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the responding to receipt of said trigger through said communications link by effecting said initiating of execution of said project definition must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.
- 11. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

12. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

13. Claims 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 15 – 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it

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pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The term "trigger" is not specifically defined in the specification as to what the trigger consists of.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 15. Claims 1 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coile (6654795) in view of Hasegawa et al. (6333752) (hereinafter Hasegawa) in further view of Nguyen et al. (6202070) (hereinafter Nguyen), in further view of Anabuki et al. (6441913) (hereinafter Anabuki).
- 16. As per claim 1, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Coile teaches a method, comprising the steps of:
- 17. providing a set of predetermined function definitions which are different, (e.g. col. 1, lines 37 65, "HTTP, IP" & col. 4, line 36 col. 5, line 12, "IP");
- a plurality of function portions which each correspond to one of said function definitions in said set, and which each define at least one input port and at least one output port that are functionally related according to the corresponding function definition, (e.g. col. 1, lines 37 65 & col. 4, line 36 col. 5, line 12, "source and destination ports");

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19.

20. binding information which includes binding portions that each associate a respective said input port with one of said output ports, (e.g. col. 1, lines 37 – 65 & col. 4, line 36 – col. 5, line 12, "IP packet"); but does not specifically teach image data;

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- 21. at least one of said predetermined function definitions defining a function for manipulating image data;
- 22. storing a project definition that is operable when executed to process said image data;
- 23. allowing a user to modify said project definition by interacting with said graphical representation using a pointing tool; and
- 24. automatically initiating execution of said project definition in response to a change to said image data in said data source;
- 25. wherein said execution of said project definition operates at least in part to manipulate a graphical aspect of said image data.
- 26. displaying a project window that includes a graphical representation of said project definition;
- an output port through which data from the data source can be produced, and which includes a destination portion identifying a data destination and defining an input port through which data can be supplied to the data destination.
- 28. Hasegawa teaches image data, (e.g. Abstract);
- 29. at least one of said predetermined function definitions defining a function for manipulating image data, (e.g. col. 30, lines 9 18, "The editing and processing section...");

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- 30. displaying a project window that includes a graphical representation of said project definition, (e.g., Figures 5 9 & col. 33, lines 8 35);
- 31. storing a project definition that is operable when executed to process said image data, (e.g. col. 30, lines 44 52);
- 32. allowing a user to modify said project definition by interacting with said graphical representation using a pointing tool, (e.g. col. 30, lines 52 67, "drag mouse"); and
- wherein said execution of said project definition operates at least in part to manipulate a graphical aspect of said image data, (e.g. col. 29, line 64 col. 30, line 18, "image changing section").
- 34. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Hasegawa with Coile because it would allow the user to easily check the characteristics of each image, and quickly grasp situations such as separated shape and size of the image on the contracted image, therefore the user can efficiently retrieve and manipulate any image.
- 35. Nguyen teaches automatically initiating execution of said project definition in response to a change to data in said data source, (e.g. col. 3, line 38 col. 4, line 20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a system automated in response to updated information, since it has been held that broadly providing a mechanical or automatic means to replace manual activity which has accomplished the same result involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Venner*, 120 USPO 192.
- 36. Anabuki teaches a further portion which includes a source portion identifying a data source and defining an output port through which data from the data source can be produced, and

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which includes a destination portion identifying a data destination and defining an input port through which data can be supplied to the data destination, (e.g. col. 4, lines 4 – 33, "input and output" & Figure 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Anabuki with the combine system of Coile, Hasegawa and Nguyen because utilizing an input and output portion allows the device to obtain image data form outside devices such as a communication network or facsimile machine, manipulate image data to the clients specification and output the newly manipulated image data to another device on the communication network such as a external storage device.

- 37. As per claim 2, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Coile and Anabuki do not specifically teach the steps of causing said data source to automatically generate a trigger in response to a change to said image data therein;
- 38. causing said data source to automatically transmit said trigger through a communications link; and
- responding to receipt of said trigger through said communications link by effecting said initiating of execution of said project definition. Hasegawa teaches image data and Nguyen teaches the steps of causing said data source to automatically generate a trigger in response to a change to data therein, (e.g. col. 3, line 38 col. 4, line 20 & col. 26, lines 35 65);
- 40. causing said data source to automatically transmit said trigger through a communications link, (e.g. col. 3, line 38 col. 4, line 20 & col. 26, lines 35 65); and
- responding to receipt of said trigger through said communications link by effecting said initiating of execution of said project definition, (e.g. col. 3, line 38 col. 4, line 20 & col. 26,

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lines 35 – 65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Hasegawa and Nguyen with Coile because of similar reasons as stated above and furthermore, it would make a system more efficient to have a real time system that transmits changes over a network automatically immediately as they happen.

- 42. As per claim 3, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Coile and Hasegawa do not specifically teach the step of expressing said trigger in a public communication protocol. Nguyen teaches teach the step of expressing said trigger in a public communication protocol, (e.g. col. 3, line 38 col. 4, line 20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Nguyen with the combine system of Coile and Hasegawa because of similar reasons as stated above.
- 43. As per claim 4, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Coile teaches the step selecting as said public communication protocol the eXtensible Markup Language (XML) protocol, (e.g. col. 1, lines 15 30).
- 44. As per claim 5, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Coile teaches the step of configuring said communications link to include a network, (e.g. col. 7, line 55 col. 8, line 24 & col. 8, lines 46 65).
- 45. As per claim 6, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Coile, Hasegawa and Anabuki do not specifically teaches the step of configuring said network to include a portion of the Internet.

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Nguyen more specifically teaches the step of configuring said network to include a portion of the Internet, (e.g. col. 37, lines 1-38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Nguyen with the combine system of Coile, Hasegawa and Anabuki because it would be more efficient for a system to be able to adapt and utilize a network that could communicate and interact with user around the world.

46. Claims 7 - 17 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

Conclusion

- 47. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 48. a. Weil et al. U.S. Patent No. 6278462 discloses Flexible schemes for applying properties to information in a medium.
- 49. b. Sato et al. U.S. Patent No. 6230189 discloses Apparatus and method for an HTTP server capable of connecting facsimile apparatuses and data terminals.
- 50. c. O'Rourke et al. U.S. Patent No. 5731813 discloses Graphical user interface for graphically representing, organizing, and selecting application programs and documents.
- 51. d. Wise et al. U.S. Patent No. 6130676 discloses Image composition system and process using layers.
- 52. e. Sugimoto U.S. Patent No. 6750890 discloses Method and device for displaying a history of image processing information.

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53. f. Hashimoto U.S. Patent No. 5926824 discloses System and method for retrieving a

document by inputting a desired attribute and the number of areas in which the attribute occurs

as a retrieval condition.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to David E. England whose telephone number is 571-272-3912.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, 7:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David E. England

Examiner

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DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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